

Morgan Stanley

INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTING



Sustainable Signals

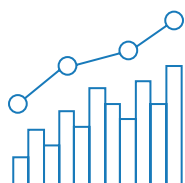
CORPORATES 2025

Key Takeaways for 2025



1 Value creation remains key focus for corporates, delivery on sustainability strategies continues

88% of companies globally see sustainability as a value creation opportunity, up three points from our 2024 survey. Progress continues on the delivery of sustainability strategies, with 65% saying they are “meeting” or “exceeding expectations”—an increase of six points.



2 Investment needs still high, but returns are quantifiable

High investment needs again top the list of challenges, with 24% naming this in their top three barriers to delivering on their sustainability strategies. Uncertainties over the political, macroeconomic and regulatory outlook are close behind (each around 15%). While investment in sustainability may compete with other capital allocation priorities, companies say the returns on this investment (ROI) can be quantified: more than 80% measure ROI for sustainability-related capex,* R&D and opex** just as they do for other investments.



3 More than half of companies surveyed have experienced business impact from physical climate events in the past year

57% of companies surveyed say events like extreme heat or storms have impacted operations in the past year, rising to 73% in APAC. Over the next five years, more than two-thirds believe that physical and transition risks from climate could impact demand, costs, investment needs and relationships with investors, with these concerns notably highest in North America. Companies are preparing to meet these challenges: 80% feel “very” or “somewhat prepared” to increase resilience.



4 Next five years: Profitability drives, costs weigh, tech enables

25% see higher profitability as their top opportunity from sustainability in the next five years, followed by higher revenue growth, a lower cost of capital, greater visibility over cash flows and reduced capital intensity. Echoing our 2024 findings, cost concerns remain top of mind, with just over half of companies citing them as their biggest challenge. When asked about key enablers for delivering on their sustainability strategies, a third of corporates name technological advancements in their top three, followed closely by a favorable economic environment and growing demand.

*Capex refers to capital expenditure, or a company’s spending on long-term assets. **Opex refers to operating expenses, or the day-to-day costs incurred by business operations.

About the Sustainable Signals Series

This is the second edition of the “Sustainable Signals: Corporates” survey, which is designed to measure the views of corporates on sustainability strategy. This report is led by the Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing (“Institute”) and presents results from an online survey of corporates conducted by Dynata LLC on behalf of the Institute.

From March 17 to April 11, 2025, a sample of 336 sustainability decision makers at public and private companies were surveyed across North America, Europe and Asia Pacific (APAC), comparable with the 2024 survey. An additional 101 across the Middle East (MENA) and Latin America (LATAM) were added for the first time this year, although these

responses are not included in the global number in order to maintain comparability with last year’s survey. To qualify, respondents had to:

- Self-identify as one of the main decision-makers or as someone who contributes to sustainability decision making at their company;
- Agree that they could share information about their company’s sustainability strategy;
- Represent a company with at least \$100m in annual revenue, in North America, Europe and APAC, or at least \$1m in annual revenue for MENA and LATAM.

TERMINOLOGY

The following definitions of “ESG” and “sustainable investing” were provided to respondents:

‘**ESG**’ is the practice of considering environmental, social and governance aspects when investing in companies or funds.

‘**Sustainable investing**’ is the practice of making investments in companies or funds that aim to achieve market-rate financial returns while considering positive social and/or environmental outcomes.

METHODOLOGY

As with any survey, eliminating all potential bias is impossible. As in the prior year survey, **answers to some questions suggest that there may be exclusion or representation bias due to the requirement that respondents be sustainability decision makers**, potentially skewing the sample towards companies that prioritize sustainability. For example, zero respondents have no sustainability strategy and have no plans to create one, down from 1% in the prior year. As such, it is important to frame these survey responses as reflecting a set of corporates engaged with sustainability, rather than representative of corporates overall.

DATA SOURCE

The source for all charts is the survey unless otherwise indicated. To obtain a range of responses, quotas were applied for publicly listed companies, their annual revenue and GICS® sectors. For more information on the sample profile and quotas, please see page [page 29](#) in Sample Design.

CONTACT US

For any questions related to the report, please reach out to the Institute for Sustainable Investing team at globalsustainability@morganstanley.com.

To get insights like this report delivered to your inbox, subscribe to the Institute for Sustainable Investing’s newsletter.

SIGN UP



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Sustainability and Corporate Strategy	5
2	How Climate is Affecting Corporates	12
3	The Next Five Years	16
4	Regional Headlines	21
5	Sample Design	28
6	Appendix	33



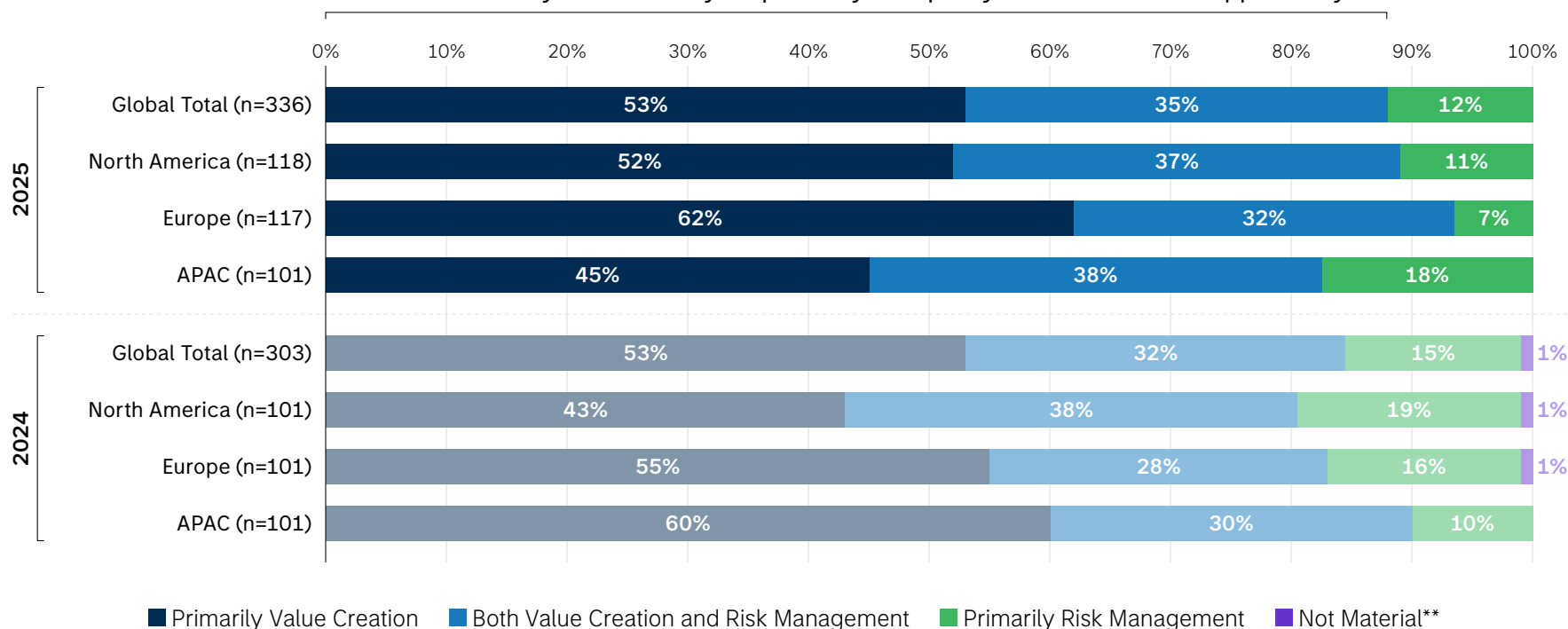
Sustainability and Corporate Strategy

For 88% of companies, sustainability is a value creation opportunity

88% of companies see sustainability as “primarily” (53%) or “partly” (35%) a value creation opportunity, an increase of three percentage points from our 2024 survey. North America and Europe respondents reported a larger increase, up nine and ten points respectively. This increase was partly offset by a shift away from value creation in APAC, where 18% of companies now see sustainability as primarily about risk management, compared to 10% in 2024.

How does sustainability and/or ESG impact your long-term* corporate strategy?

88% say sustainability is “primarily” or “partly” a value creation opportunity



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

*Long-term is defined as 5 years and longer. **Not material had zero responses in 2025.

Views on value creation vary widely by industry, with some significant changes from last year

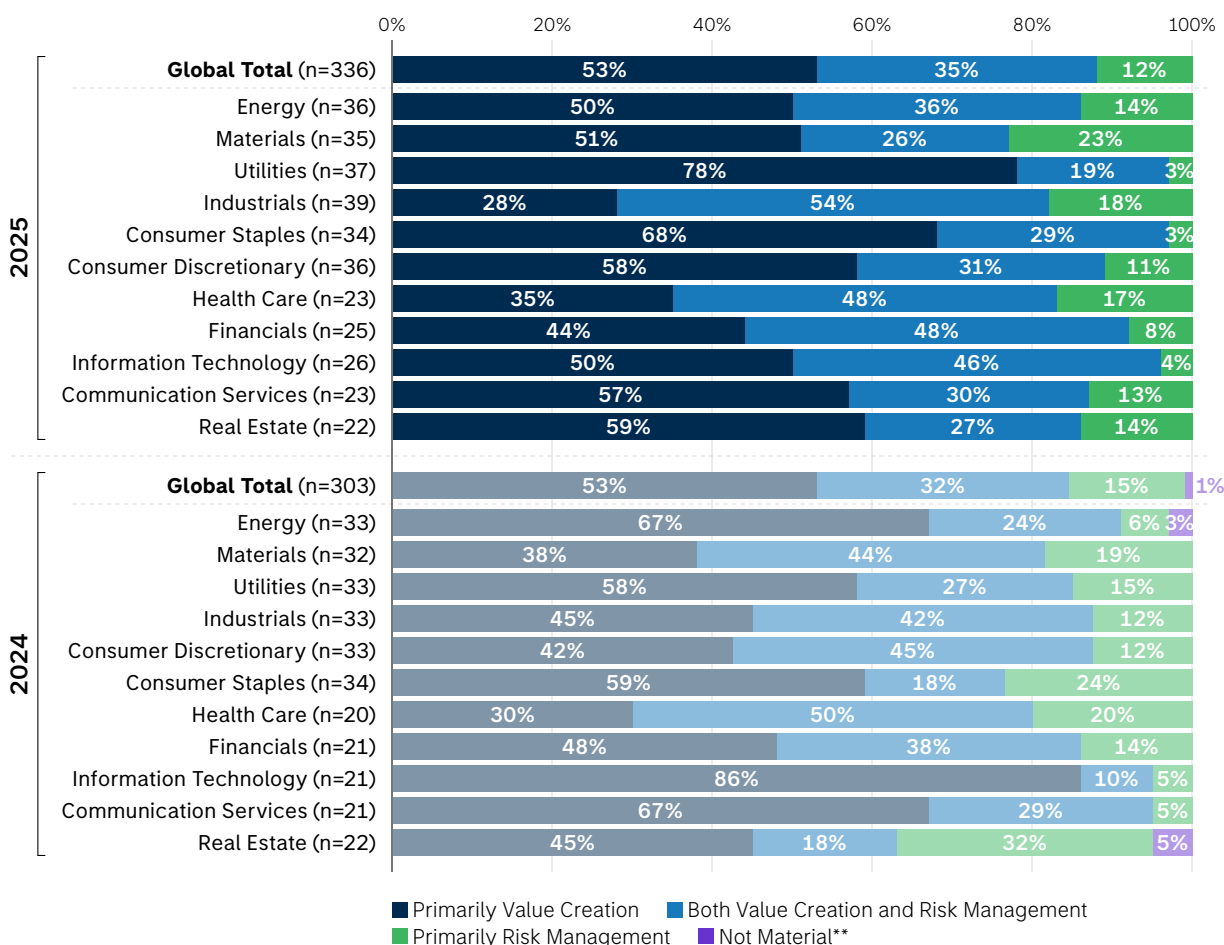
SOME INDUSTRIES ARE SHIFTING TOWARDS VALUE CREATION

More **Utilities** companies now see sustainability as primarily about value creation (78% in 2025, up from 58% in 2024). **Consumer Staples** (68%, up from 59%), **Real Estate** (59%, up from 45%), **Consumer Discretionary** (58%, up from 42%) and **Materials** (51%, up from 38%) report a similar shift. **Financials** now put both value creation and risk management at 48%, up from 38%, with a shift away from risk management only.

OTHERS ARE SHIFTING TOWARDS RISK MANAGEMENT

Information Technology companies are more likely to see sustainability as a combination of value creation and risk management this year, at 46% (up from 10%), shifting away from primarily value creation. **Industrials** companies (54%, up from 42%), and **Energy** companies (36%, up from 24%) also report this shift, although to a lesser degree. 13% of **Communication Services** respondents report primarily risk management, up from 5%.

How does sustainability and/or ESG impact your long-term corporate strategy?

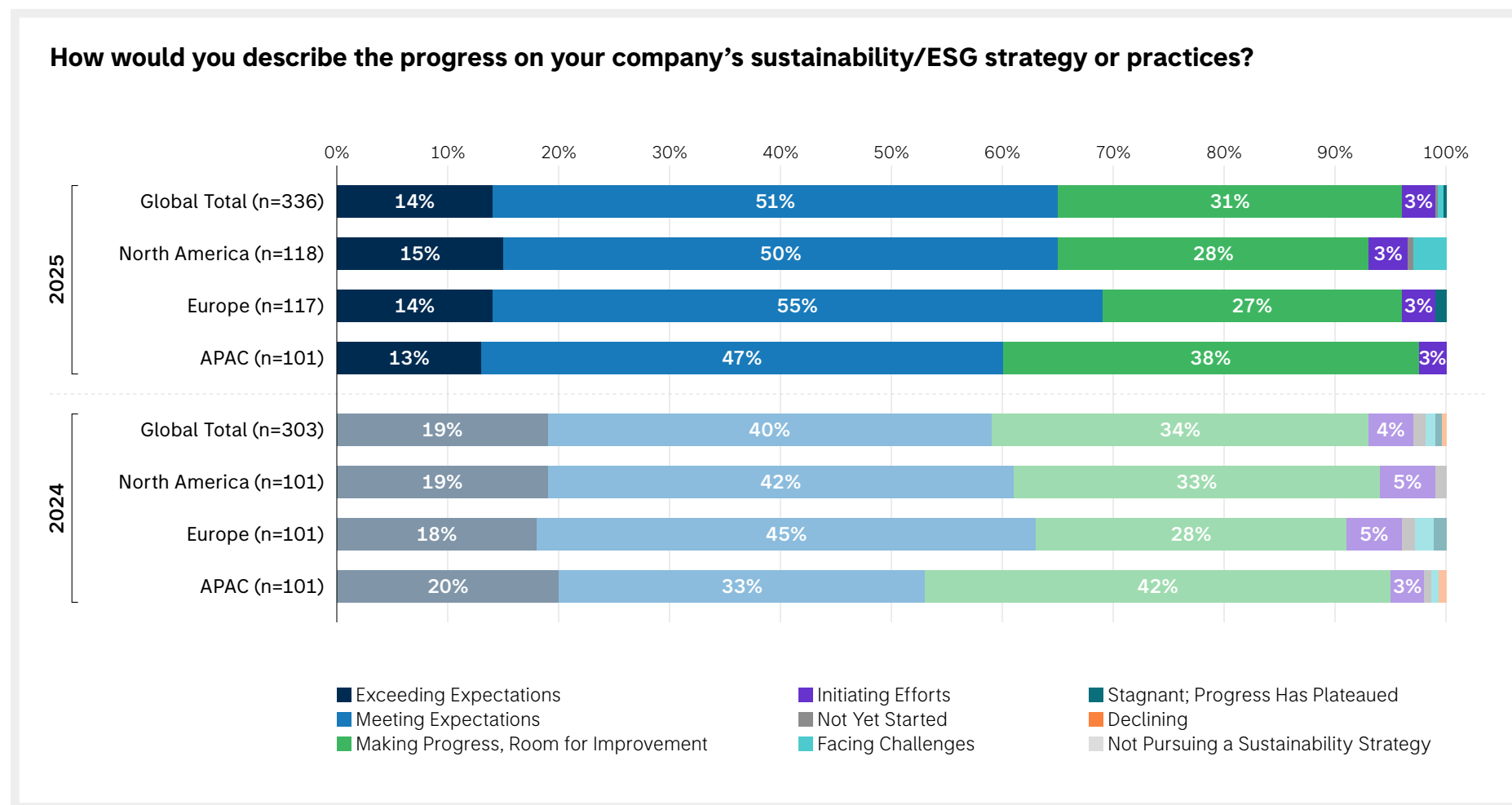


Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

*Long-term is defined as 5 years and longer. **Not material had zero responses in 2025. Health Care responses were similar year over year.

Two-thirds believe they are “meeting” or “exceeding expectations” on their sustainability strategy, an increase of six points from 2024

When asked to describe progress on their sustainability strategy, 65% of companies say they are “meeting” or “exceeding expectations,” up from 59% in 2024. APAC respondents noted the strongest progress year over year, with 60% “meeting” or “exceeding expectations” in 2025 compared to 53% in 2024.



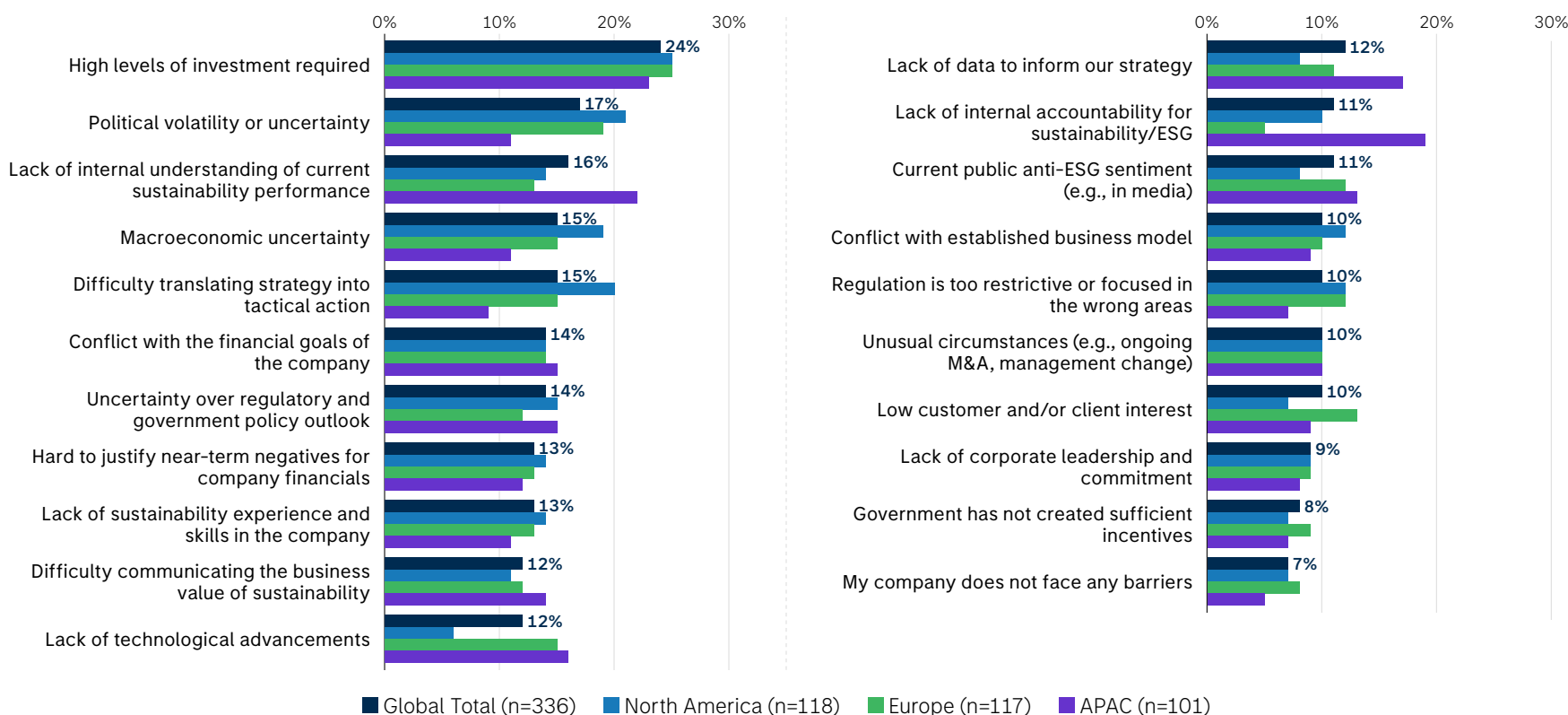
Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

High investment needs remains the top barrier to delivering sustainability strategy

As in our 2024 survey, companies continue to say the top barrier to delivering their sustainability strategy is the high level of investment required. In 2025, 24% of companies globally placed investment in the top three barriers, followed by political and macroeconomic uncertainties (17% globally, 21% in North America), and challenges understanding their current sustainability performance (16% globally, 22% in APAC).

Please select up to three of the top barriers your company currently faces delivering on or implementing a sustainability/ESG strategy.

% placing in top three



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025. This question was phrased differently in the 2024 survey, so direct comparisons of percentages are not meaningful.

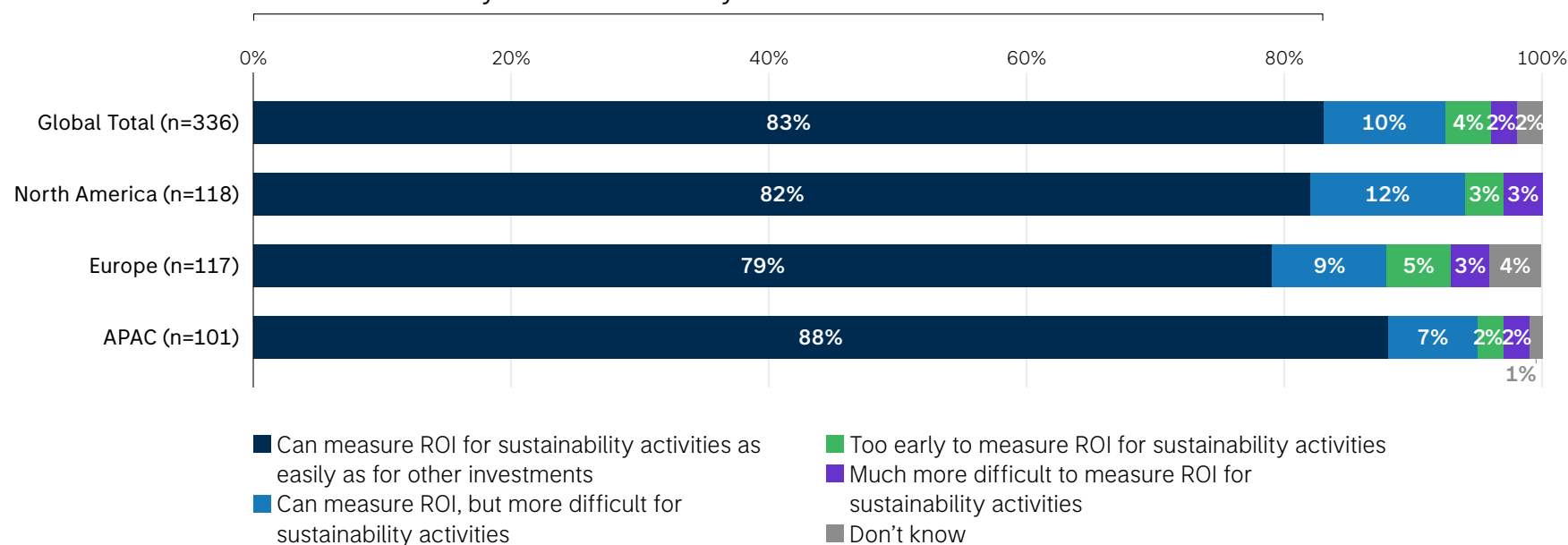
Most companies can measure returns on sustainability-related investment

While high investment requirements may lead sustainability initiatives to compete with other capital allocation priorities, most companies report they can quantify the returns on these investments.

Globally, 83% say they can measure the return on investment (ROI) for their sustainability activities in a similar way to non-sustainability initiatives. Only 10% report some difficulties, and just 2% say it is much more difficult.

Thinking about measuring your company's return on investment (ROI) for sustainability activities, please select the most relevant option below.

83% say they can measure the ROI for their sustainability activities in a similar way to non-sustainability initiatives



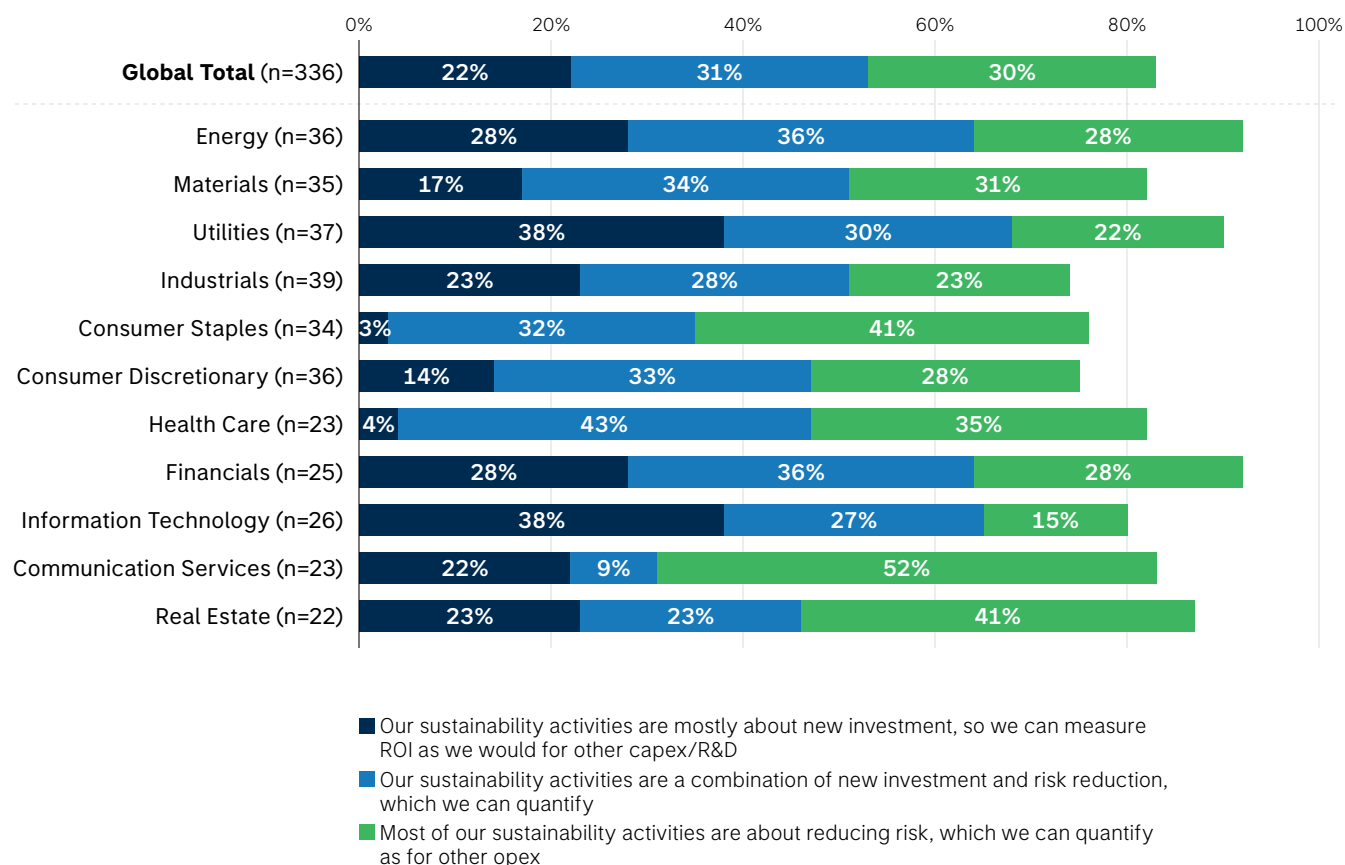
Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

Sustainability investments are split fairly evenly between capex/R&D for new projects and opex for risk reduction

Looking in more detail at how companies measure returns on sustainability-related investments, there is a fairly even split between new projects and risk reduction activities. Specifically, 22% say their sustainability investments mostly focus on capex/R&D for new projects, while another 30% point to opex for risk reduction. Another 31% say they pursue a combination of the two.

For **Utilities** and **Information Technology**, sustainability investment is most likely to be capex/R&D for new projects (both 38%), while for **Communication Services** (52%), **Real Estate** (41%) and **Consumer Staples** (41%), it is most likely to be opex for risk reduction.

Thinking about measuring your company's return on investment (ROI) for sustainability activities, please select the most relevant option below.



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

The three bars on this page sum to the "Can measure ROI as easily as for other investments" bar on the prior page.



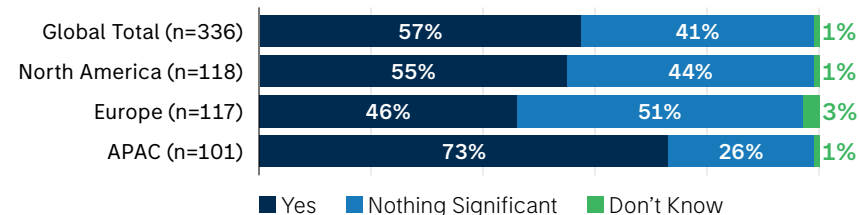
How Climate is Impacting Corporates

Over half of companies report that their business was impacted by climate-related events in the past year, increasing costs

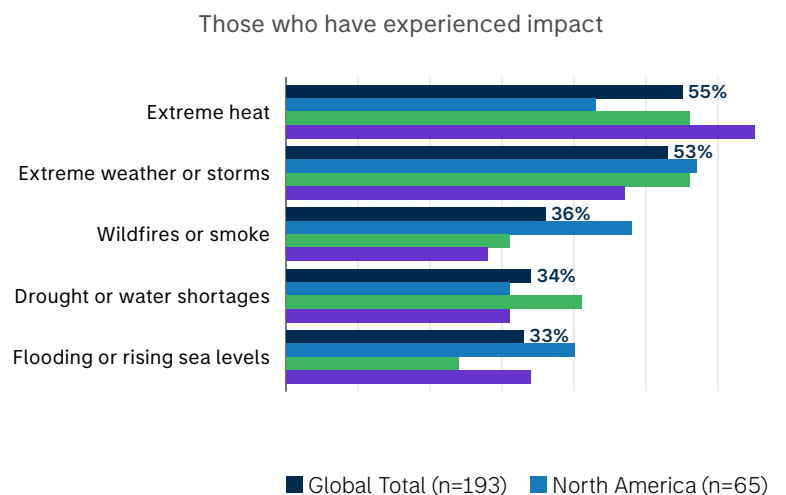
57% of companies experienced an impact on their operations from climate-related events in the past year, with APAC companies citing a much higher incidence (73%). Extreme heat was the most common, named by 55% of those who saw any impact (65% in APAC). Extreme weather or storms rank second (53%) and are the most common in North America (57%).

Increased costs are the most common way that businesses are impacted (54%), followed by worker disruption (40%) and revenue losses (39%).

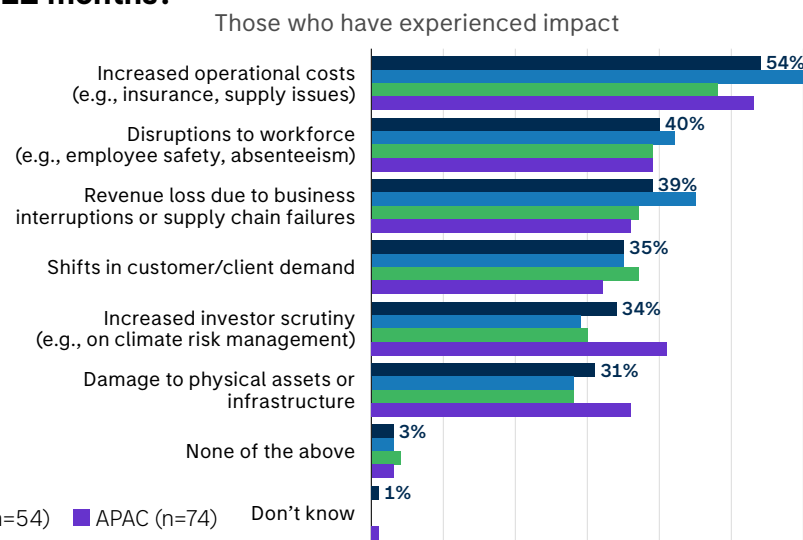
Has your company experienced any climate-related events in the last 12 months that have impacted your operations or business?



Has your company experienced any climate-related events in the last 12 months that have impacted your operations or business?



How have these severe weather events due to climate change impacted your operations or business in the last 12 months?



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Around 60% anticipate negative impact from physical climate risks in the next five years; over 80% feel prepared to increase resilience

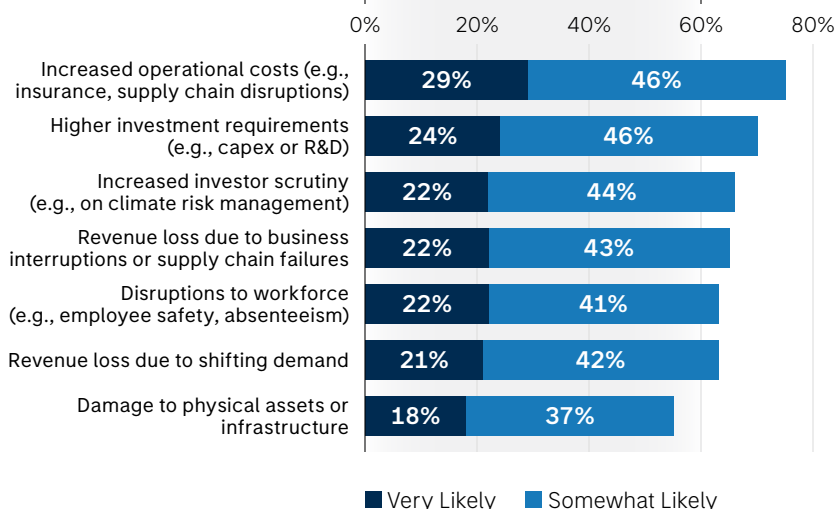
Three-quarters anticipate increased operating costs, followed by higher investment requirements (69%) and increased investor scrutiny (66%).

Around one-third of companies say they are “very prepared” to increase resilience against climate-related events across four different areas, with a further half saying they are “somewhat prepared.”

In the next five years, how likely is it that physical climate risks will negatively impact your operations or business in the following ways?

Global Total (n=336)

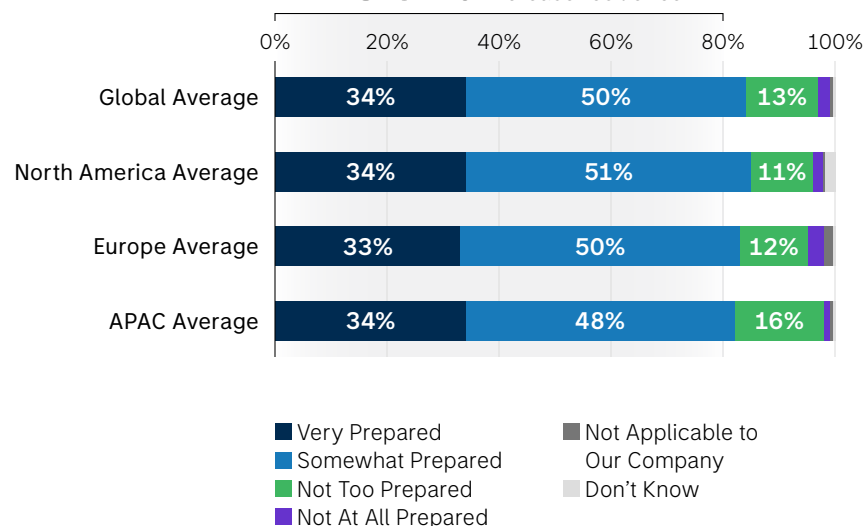
~60% see a range of challenges from physical climate risks as “very” or “somewhat likely”



How prepared do you believe your company is in the following ways to increase its resilience against climate-related events?*

Infrastructure & Physical Resilience • Supply Chain Adaptation
Financial Risk Management • Employee & Community Preparedness

>80% feel prepared to increase resilience



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

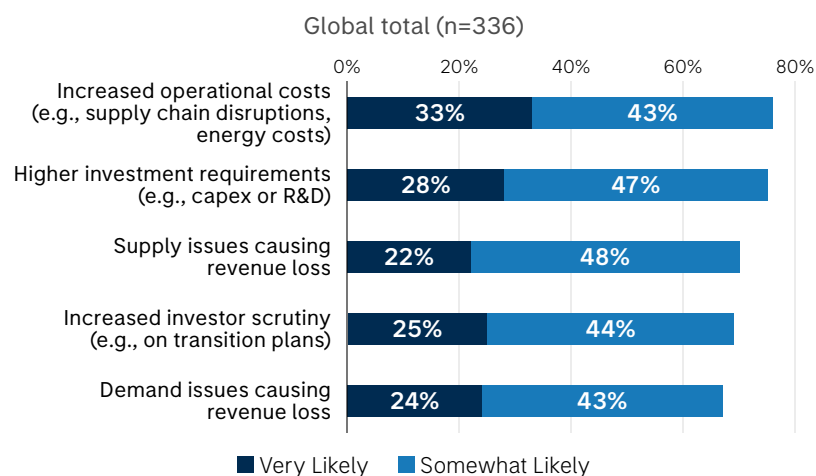
*Responses were very similar across the four areas we asked about, so responses are presented as an average. See [page 32](#) for the full definitions provided in the survey.

Climate transition risks could also impact businesses, with the likelihood seen at a similar rate to physical climate risks

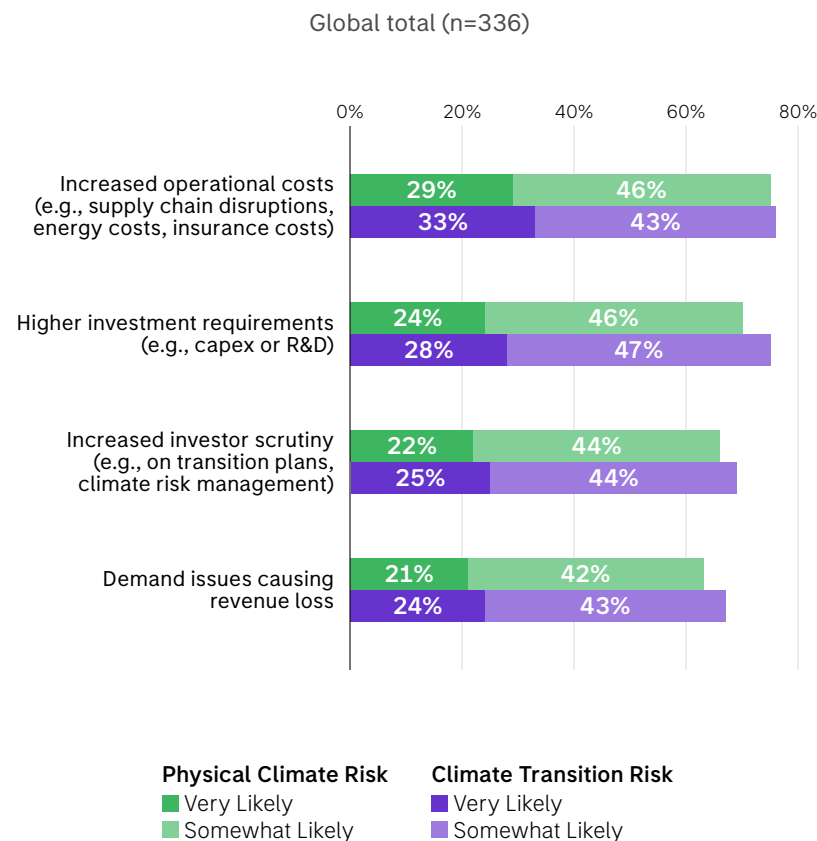
Between two-thirds and three-quarters of companies see their business impacted by a range of climate transition risks in the next five years. As with physical risks, increased costs are viewed as the most likely transition risk, with 33% seeing it as “very likely” and 43% as “somewhat likely.”

Companies report similar expectations around how physical and transition risks could impact their business. Climate transition risks are ranked a little more likely, by between two and six points for each of the comparable risks.

In the next five years, how likely is it that climate transition risks will negatively impact your operations or business in the following ways?



In the next five years, how likely is it that climate-related events or climate transition risks will negatively impact your operations or business in the following ways?



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

Climate transition risks were defined as “policy changes, market shifts, technological disruptions, and evolving investor and consumer expectations arising from the energy transition.”



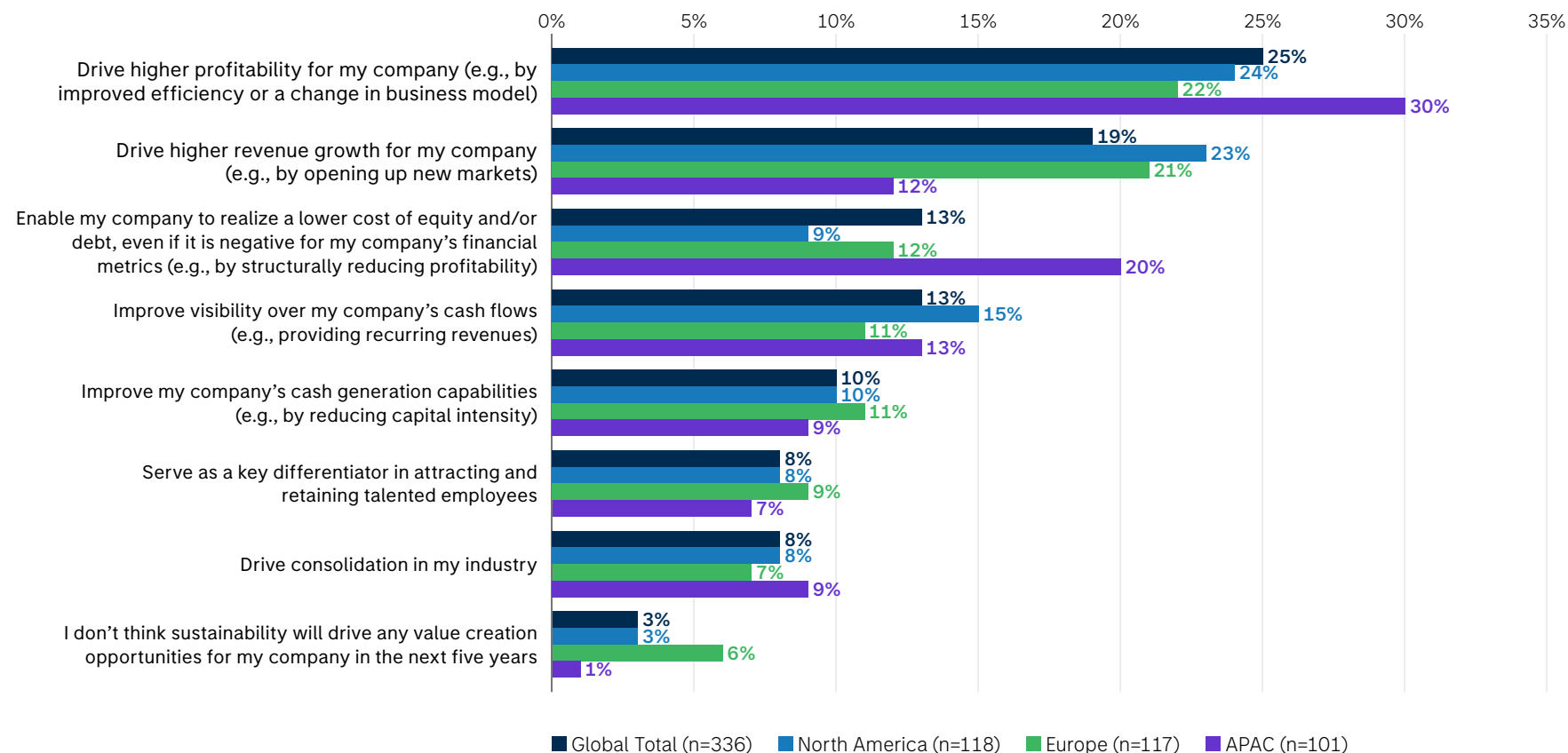
The Next Five Years

Higher profitability leads as the top value driver from sustainability over the next five years, cited by one in four companies

A quarter of companies see increased profitability as the most significant opportunity for sustainability to create value over the next five years. This is the top answer across all three regions.

However, there are also some regional differences: In North America and Europe, companies are especially focused on revenue growth potential, while in APAC, a lower cost of capital emerges as a key opportunity.

What is the primary way sustainability could drive value creation opportunities for your company in the next five years?

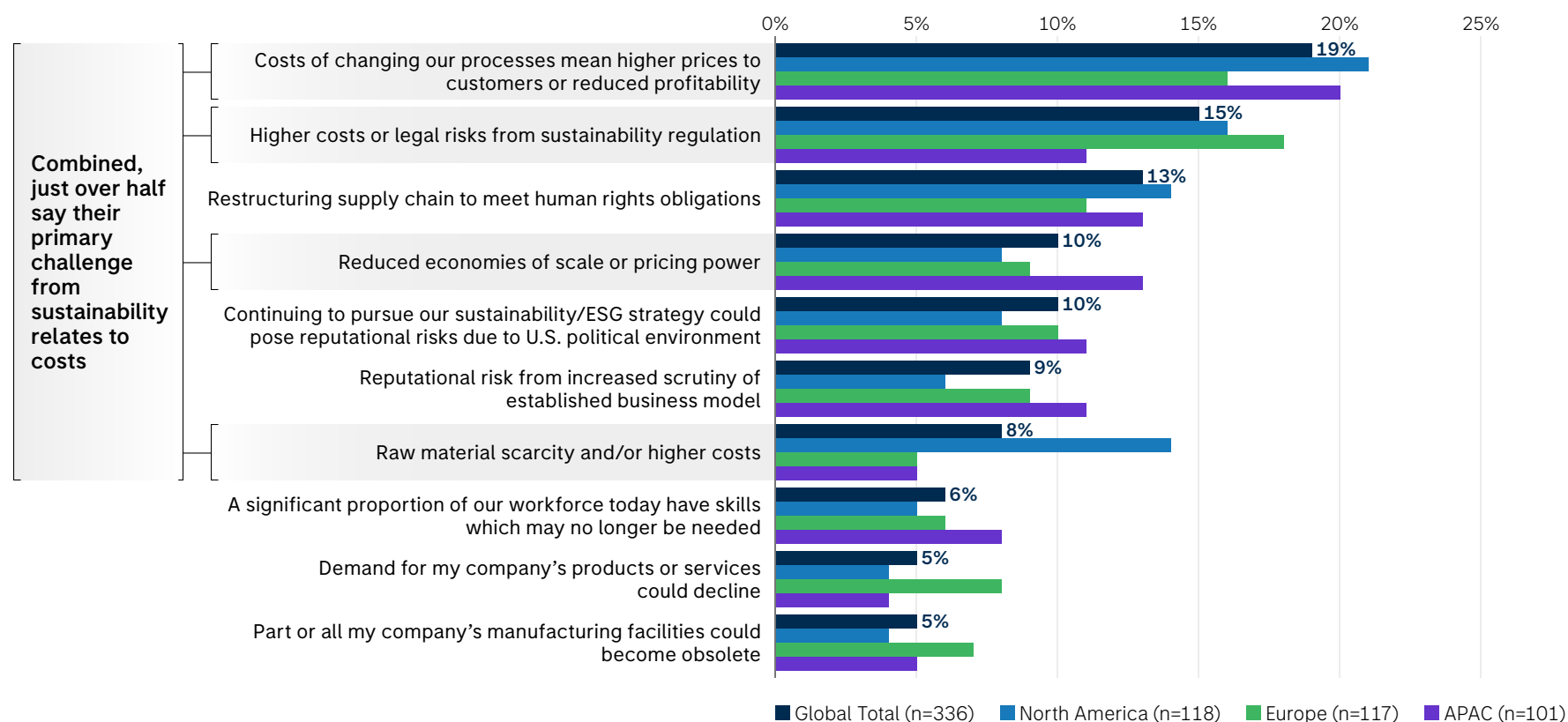


Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025. This question was phrased differently in the 2024 survey, so direct comparisons of percentages are not meaningful.

However, cost pressures remain top of mind: Half of companies cite cost-related challenges as their top barrier

While a quarter of companies see potential for sustainability to boost profitability in the next five years, cost remains a key concern. As in 2024, three of the top four challenges companies identified were cost-related. Altogether, just over half of companies this year cite costs as their leading sustainability challenge, whether from changing existing processes (19%), regulatory changes (15%), reduced economies of scale or pricing power (10%) or higher raw material costs (8%).

What is the primary way sustainability could create challenges for your company in the next five years?



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025. This question was phrased differently in the 2024 survey, so direct comparisons of percentages are not meaningful.

Opportunities and challenges from sustainability vary significantly by industry

OPPORTUNITIES

Consumer Discretionary companies (44%) name higher profitability as the top opportunity—nearly double the global average.

Real Estate companies (27%) see scope to improve visibility over cash flows, such as from recurring revenues (global average 13%), followed by **Health Care companies (22%)**, where this ties with higher profitability.

Industrials (15%) believe sustainability could drive consolidation, far above the global average of 8% (although this ranked third behind revenue growth (21%) and profitability (18%) for Industrials.

Energy, Materials, Consumer Staples, Financials, Information Technology and Communication Services broadly follow the global averages. Utilities rates higher profitability at just 14%, half the global average, but otherwise broadly follows the same pattern.

CHALLENGES

Communication Services (30%) and Real Estate companies (27%) are most concerned about the costs of changing processes resulting in lower profitability or higher prices, vs the global average of 19%.

Consumer Discretionary companies (25%) cite higher costs or legal risks from sustainability regulation as their top future challenges, vs 15% of the global total. These concerns also rank top for Utilities companies (22%).

19% of Information Technology companies say reputational risks of sustainability are their top challenge, vs the global average of 10%.

Health Care companies (17%) rank reputational risk from increased scrutiny of an established business model as their top challenge, highest among that industry and ahead of the global average of 9%.

Energy, Materials, Industrials, Consumer Staples and Financials broadly follow the global pattern, other than a much higher rate of concern about declining demand among Consumer Staples companies (15%, vs 5% for the global average).

Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

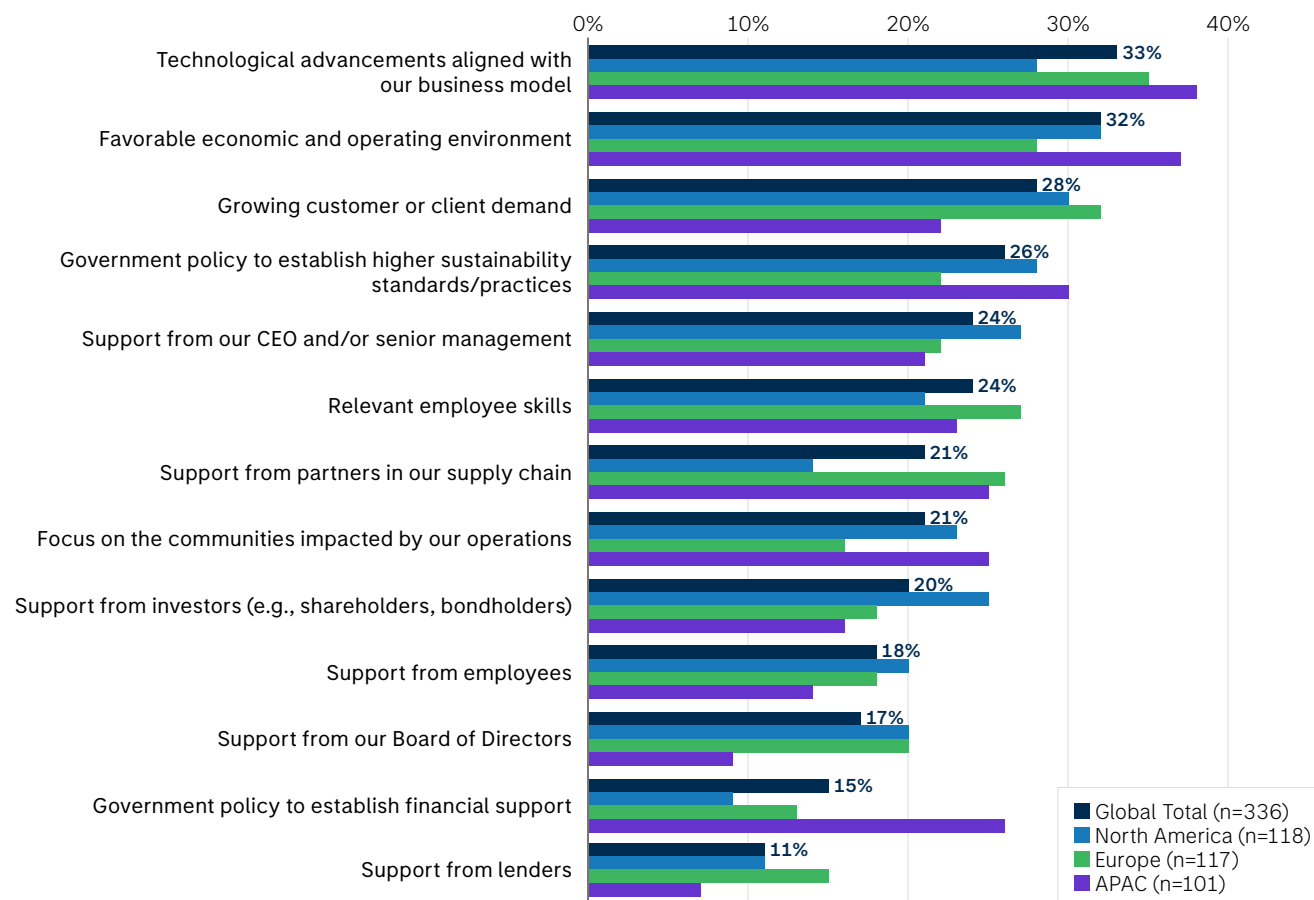
These questions were phrased differently in the 2024 survey, so direct comparisons of percentages are not meaningful. See [pages 35-36](#) in the Appendix for the full charts.

Technological advances and a favorable economic environment are key enablers for future progress

When asked what enables a successful sustainability strategy, companies most often point to technological advancements (33%), especially in Europe and APAC. For North America, a favorable economic and operating environment is ranked the highest.

Other top enablers include growing customer or client demand and government policy support. APAC respondents emphasize financial support from governments more than companies in other regions (26% vs 13% in Europe and 9% in North America). North American companies are most likely to cite investor support (25% vs 18% in Europe and 16% in APAC).

Please select up to three of the most important factors in delivering on or implementing your sustainability/ESG strategy.



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

This question was phrased differently in the 2024 survey, so direct comparisons of percentages are not meaningful.



Regional Headlines

NORTH AMERICA

Most concerned about physical and transition risks from climate today and in the future

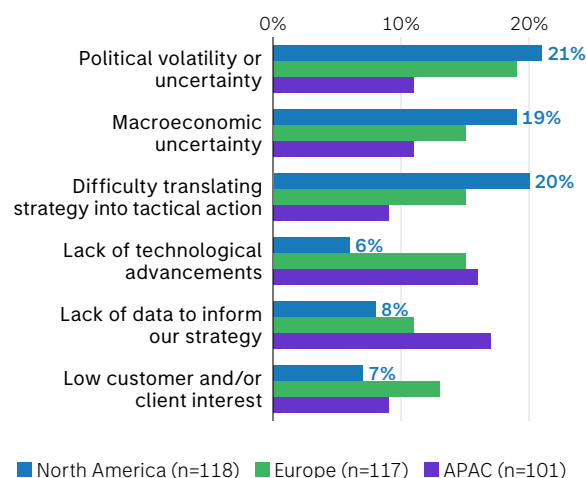


Political and macroeconomic uncertainty, as well as difficulty translating strategy into tactical action, are ranked higher as barriers in North America than in other regions. Technology, data and demand are less problematic. North American businesses are most likely to see climate change as a business model risk today, at 23% compared to Europe at 13% and APAC at 17%. The likelihood of future negative impact from physical and transition risks from climate is rated around ten points higher than Europe and APAC combined.*

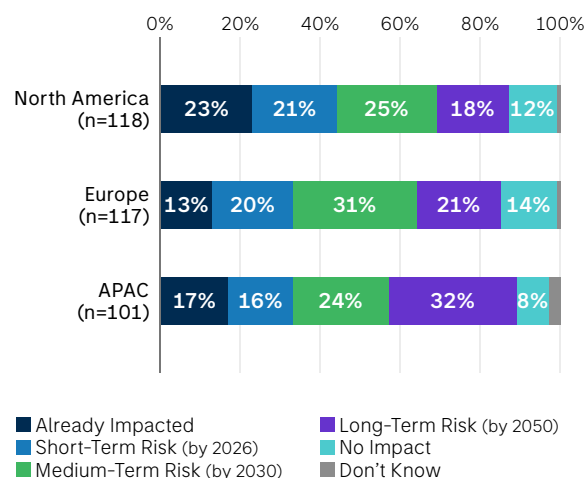
Sustainability is primarily a value creation opportunity



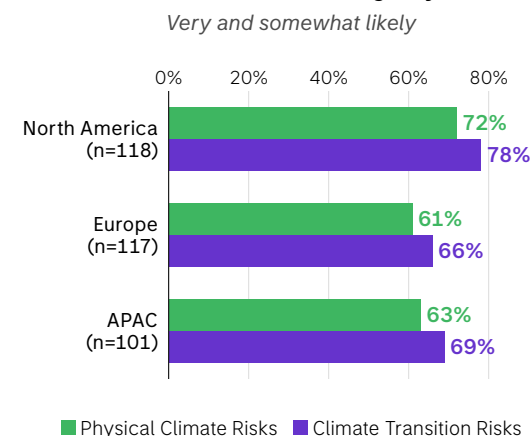
Three top barriers to delivering sustainability strategy



How does your company view climate change as a risk to your business model today?



In the next five years, how likely is it that climate-related events or climate transition risks will negatively impact your operations or business in the following ways?*

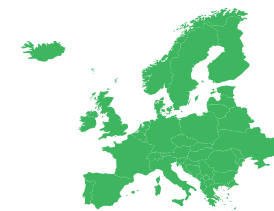


Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

*See page 34 for the full charts.

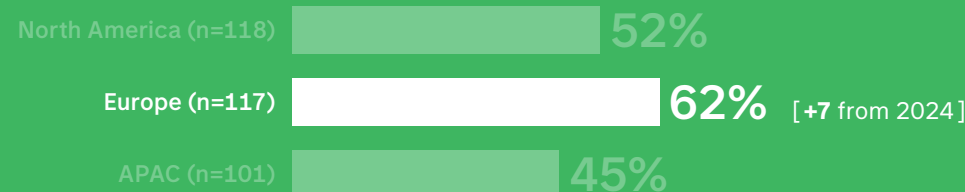
EUROPE

Regulatory-driven costs are still a concern, but other barriers are easing

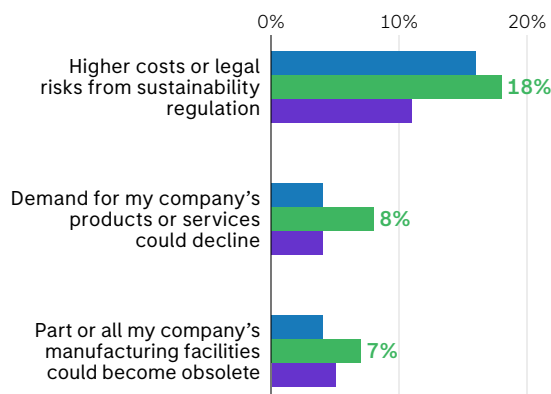


Higher costs or legal risks from regulation tops the list of potential sustainability challenges for European companies (18% of respondents) while 13% cite low consumer interest as a barrier to delivering on strategy, both ahead of other regions. However, prior year concerns about barriers like regulatory uncertainty and a lack of data are now at similar or lower rates to North America and APAC. Key enablers in delivering sustainability strategies for European companies include growing demand, relevant employee skills and support from lenders. Government policy is ranked less highly as a strategy enabler, perhaps reflecting the more mature regulatory environment in Europe.

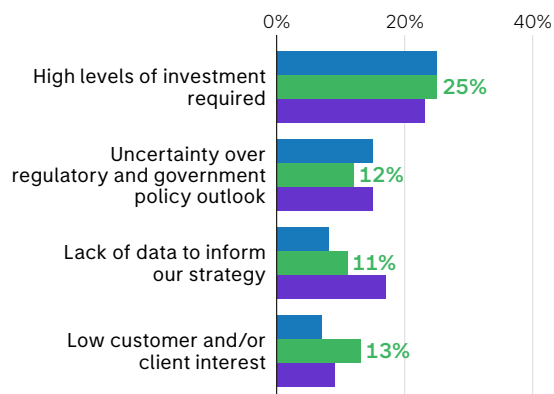
Sustainability is primarily a value creation opportunity



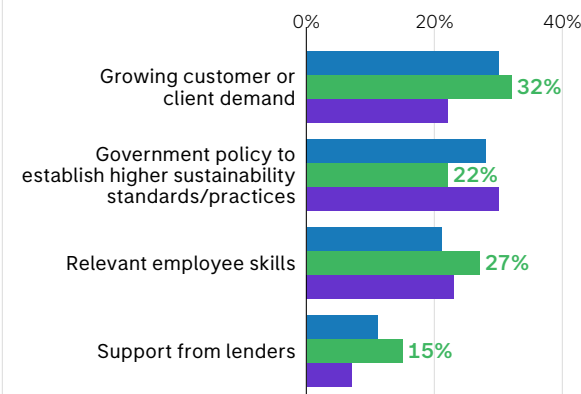
Top sustainability challenge in next five years



Three top barriers to delivering sustainability strategy



Three most important factors in delivering sustainability strategy



■ North America (n=118) ■ Europe (n=117) ■ APAC (n=101)

Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

APAC

Shift towards seeing sustainability as risk management, with progress more challenging and internal factors the top barriers



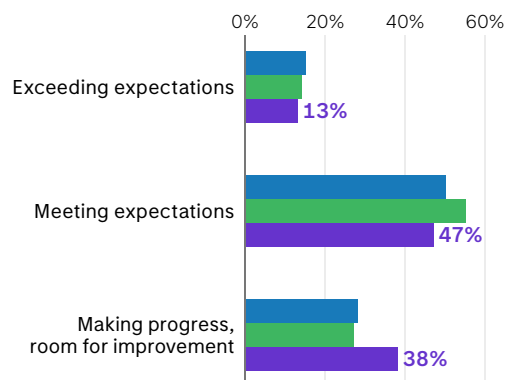
Unlike the other two regions, APAC respondents are less likely to see sustainability primarily as a value creation opportunity (45% vs 52% in North America and 62% in Europe).

In 2025, 43% place sustainability challenged their business model in their top three reasons for pursuing a sustainability strategy, well ahead of other regions. 38% note room for improvement on strategic delivery—ten points ahead of North America and Europe. Key barriers to delivery include lack of internal understanding, lack of internal accountability and a lack of data—all substantially higher than other regions.

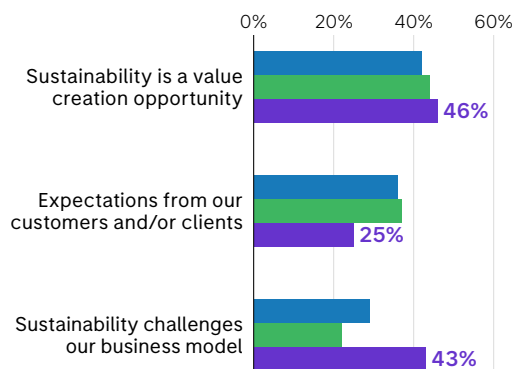
Sustainability is primarily a value creation opportunity



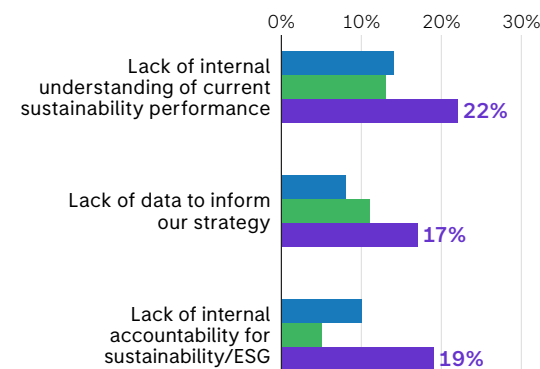
How would you describe the progress on your company's sustainability/ESG strategy or practices?



Top three reasons for pursuing a sustainability strategy



Top three barriers to delivering sustainability strategy



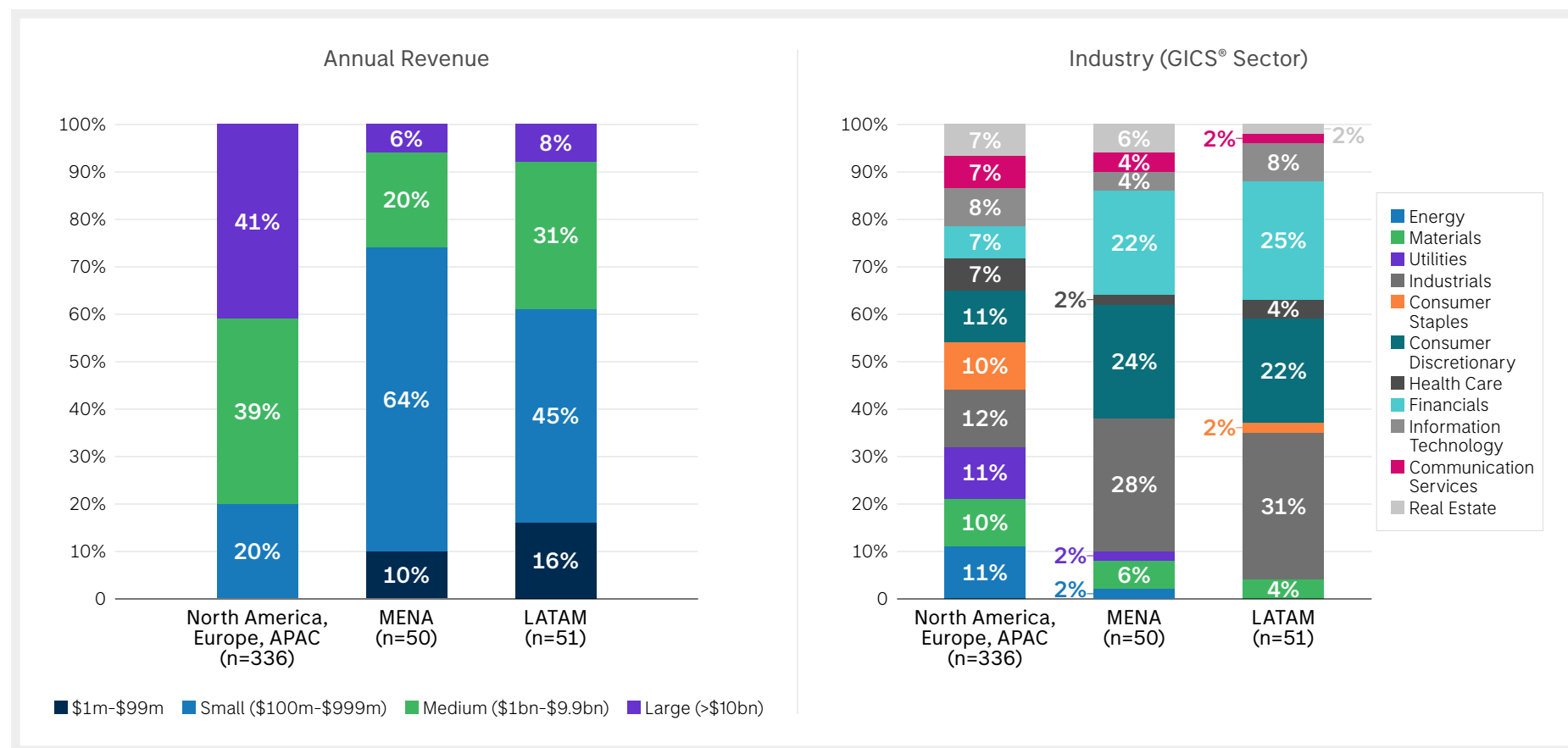
■ North America (n=118) ■ Europe (n=117) ■ APAC (n=101)

Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

Expanding to MENA and LATAM for the first time

Seeking views from corporates across a wider range of markets, this year's survey included responses from companies headquartered in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and South America (LATAM) regions. For a full country list, see [page 31](#). Responses from these countries are not shown as part of the global total figures, partly to maintain comparability to last year's survey but also because MENA and LATAM were not subject to the same qualifiers and quotas as North America, Europe and APAC. This reflects the smaller number

of corporates with revenues in our Large category (>\$10bn) in those regions, as well as the skew to a few sectors particularly for listed companies. Around three-quarters of MENA and LATAM responses are from Industrials, Consumer Discretionary and Financials companies. In the following slides, we show the answers for the global small company group to compare with the MENA and LATAM samples, but it does not seem that revenue alone is a major driver of differences in answers.



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

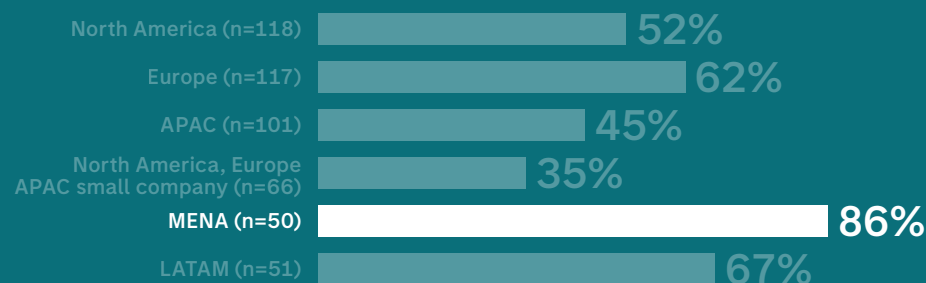
MENA



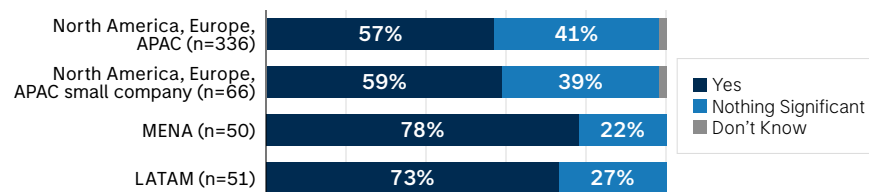
Highest rates of viewing sustainability as value creation

86% of MENA companies see sustainability as a value creation opportunity, well ahead of other regions. MENA respondents are the most likely to have experienced business impact from climate-related events, at 78%, and the most likely to report damage to physical assets from climate events, at 64%. Sustainability strategies in the region are perhaps at an earlier stage, with 40% describing progress as having “room for improvement.” “Accessing a lower cost of capital” is seen as the key opportunity, topping the list at 20%; “reduced pricing power or economies of scale” the top challenge (26%).

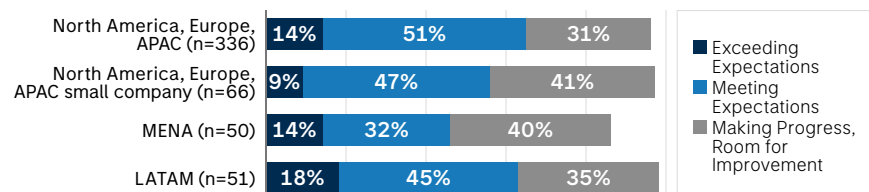
Sustainability is primarily a value creation opportunity



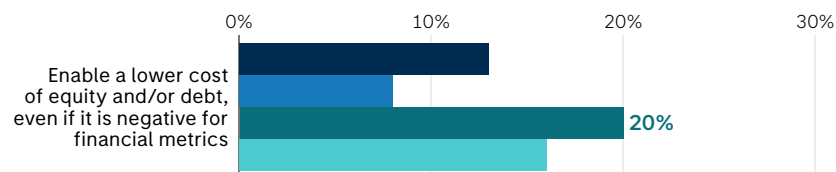
Has your company experienced any climate-related events in the past 12 months which have impacted your operations or business?



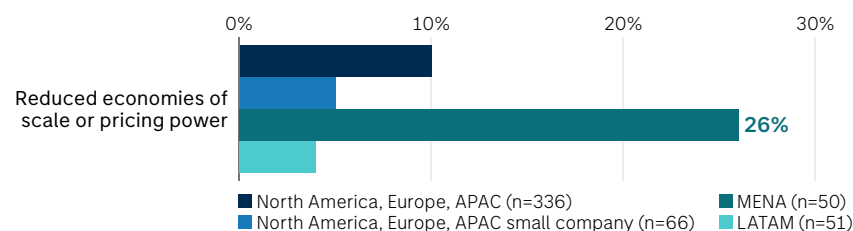
How would you describe progress on your sustainability strategy?



Top sustainability opportunity next five years



Top sustainability challenge next five years



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

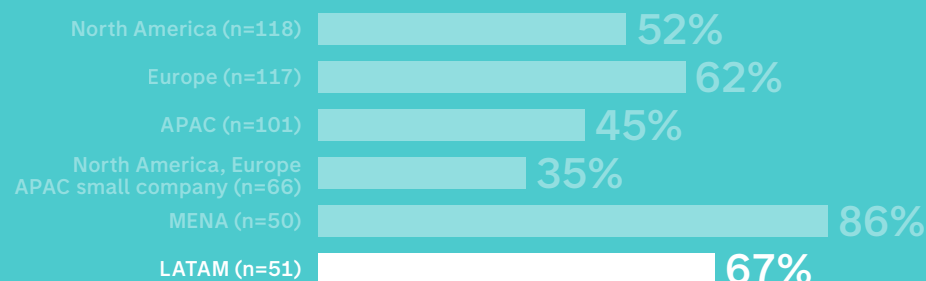
LATAM



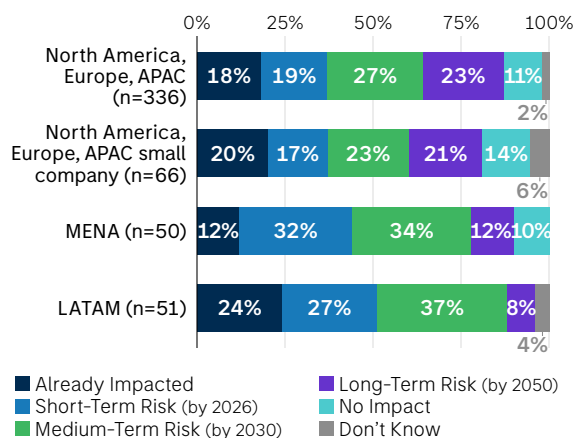
88% expect climate change to pose a business model risk by 2030, but two-thirds still see sustainability as value creation

By 2030, 88% of LATAM respondents expect climate change to be a business model risk, 25 points ahead of North America, Europe and APAC. They are also the most likely to report cost pressures or revenue loss due to climate events, at 61% and 53%, respectively. However, 67% still see sustainability as primarily about value creation, with higher profitability and revenue growth the two top opportunities (22%). Top challenges include “raw material availability or pricing” (18%), followed by the risk of manufacturing obsolescence (14%).

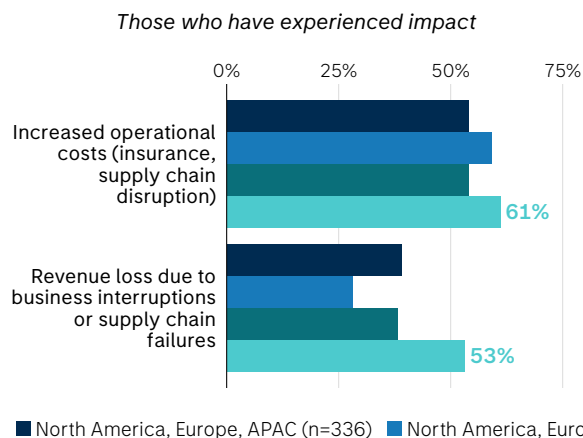
Sustainability is primarily a value creation opportunity



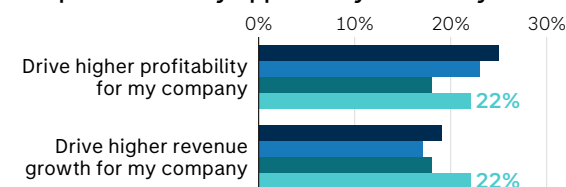
How does your company view climate change as a risk to your business model today?



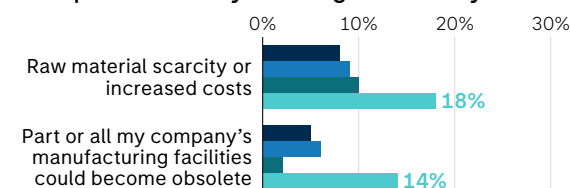
How have these severe weather events due to climate change impacted your operations or business in the last 12 months?



Top sustainability opportunity next five years



Top sustainability challenge next five years



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.



Sample Design

Sample Design: Quotas

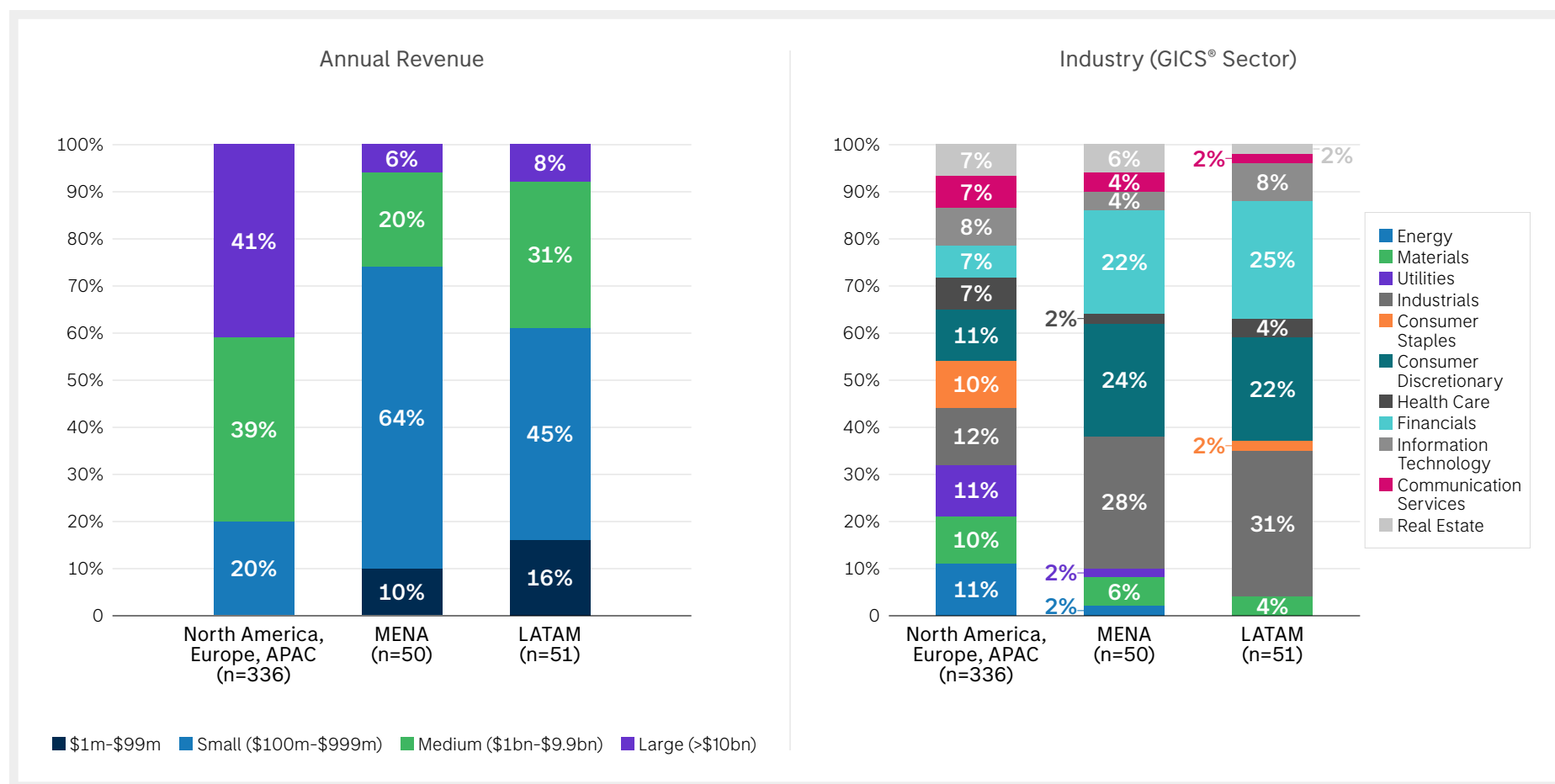
NEW FOR 2025							
		GLOBAL	NORTH AMERICA	EUROPE	APAC	MENA	LATAM
Total		336	118	117	101	50	51
OWNERSHIP		Quota ~50/50 public/private				No quota	No quota
Publicly Listed		171	62	59	50	20	25
Privately Held		165	56	58	51	30	26
ANNUAL REVENUE (USD)		Quota ~20/40/40 small/medium/large				No quota	No quota
<\$100m		None	None	None	None	5	8
Small (\$100m–\$999m)		66	26	20	20	32	23
Medium (\$1bn–\$9.9bn)		131	40	51	40	10	16
Large (>\$10bn)		139	52	46	41	3	4
INDUSTRY (GICS® SECTOR)		Quota ~33/33/33 high/medium/low emitters				No quota	No quota
High Emitters*	Energy	36	11	13	12	1	0
	Materials	35	1	13	11	3	2
	Utilities	37	5	19	13	1	0
Medium Emitters*	Industrials	39	16	12	11	14	16
	Consumer Staples	34	15	12	7	0	1
	Consumer Discretionary	36	12	13	11	12	11
Low Emitters*	Health Care	23	7	8	8	1	2
	Financials	25	11	7	7	11	13
	Information Technology	26	11	8	7	2	4
	Communication Services	23	8	8	7	2	1
	Real Estate	22	11	4	7	3	1
RESPONDENT ROLE						No quota	No quota
Dedicated Sustainability Function		186	56	67	63	14	16
Other Function		150	62	50	38	36	35

*GICS® refers to the industry classification; the high/medium/low emitters distinction was made separately to seek a broad range of responses.

Sample Design: Adding MENA and LATAM

Seeking views from corporates across a wider range of markets, this year's survey included responses from companies headquartered in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and South America (LATAM) regions. Responses from these countries are not shown as part of the global total figures, partly to maintain comparability to last year's survey but also because MENA and LATAM were not subject to the

same qualifiers and quotas as North America, Europe and APAC. This reflects the smaller number of corporates with revenues in our Large category (>\$10bn) in those regions, as well as the skew to a few sectors particularly for listed companies. Around three-quarters of MENA and LATAM responses are from Industrials, Consumer Discretionary and Financials companies.



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

Sample Design: Countries

NORTH AMERICA		EUROPE		APAC		MENA		LATAM	
Canada	9	Austria	10	Australia	5	Kuwait	14	Argentina	8
Mexico	10	Belgium	2	China (excluding SARs and Taiwan)	28	Qatar	13	Brazil	10
United States of America	99	Denmark	4	India	29	Saudi Arabia	13	Chile	12
		Finland	5	Japan	31	United Arab Emirates	10	Colombia	6
		France	15	New Zealand	2			Panama	5
		Germany	14	Malaysia	1			Peru	10
		Ireland	2	Philippines	3				
		Netherlands	3	Singapore	2				
		Norway	0						
		Spain	15						
		Sweden	3						
		Switzerland	23						
		United Kingdom	21						
Total	118	Total	117	Total	101	Total	50	Total	51

Sample Design: Definitions

THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS WERE PROVIDED TO RESPONDENTS, IN ADDITION TO THOSE NOTED ON PAGE 3:

Greenwashing	False or misleading information used to persuade the public about the sustainable impacts of an organization's products or services.
Climate Transition Risks	Policy changes, market shifts, technological disruptions, and evolving investor and consumer expectations arising from the energy transition.
DEI	Refers to diversity, equity, and inclusion.
Sustainable Improver	A company that investors may not consider sustainable today but shows clear potential for improvement.

Full detail of resilience areas on [page 14](#):

Infrastructure & Physical Resilience: Upgrading facilities to withstand extreme weather events, such as floods, wildfires, and hurricanes

Supply Chain Adaptation: Diversifying suppliers and integrating climate risk assessments into procurement decisions to mitigate disruptions

Financial Risk Management: Conducting scenario analysis to assess financial risks related to climate change and integrating climate factors into investment decisions

Employee & Community Preparedness: Implementing training programs for employees and engaging with local communities to support disaster preparedness and response efforts

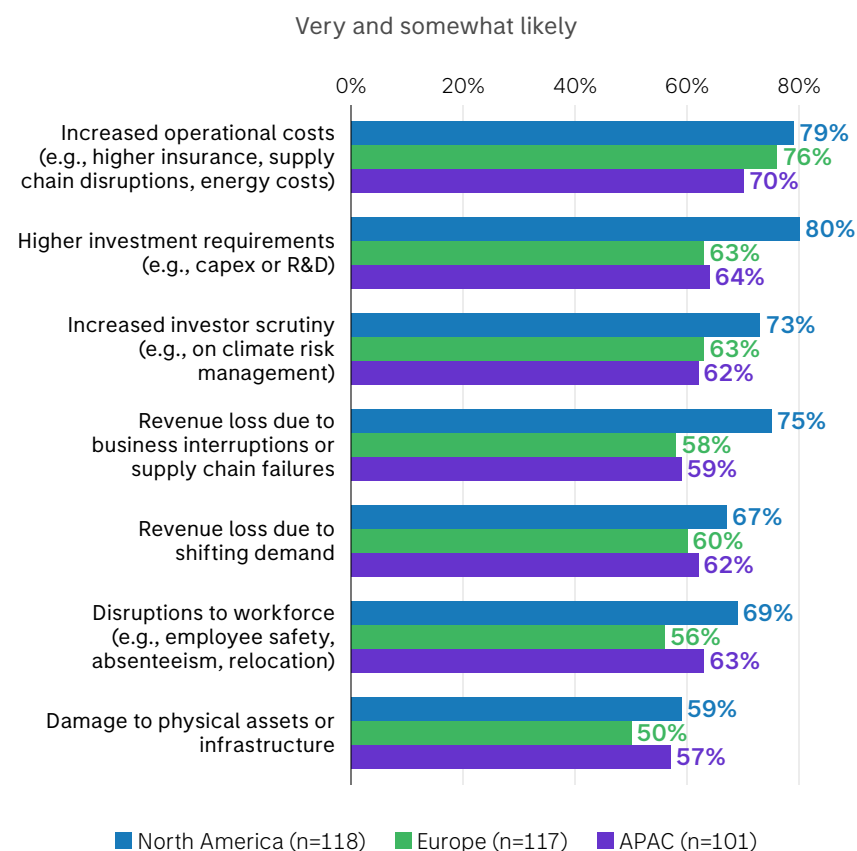


Appendix

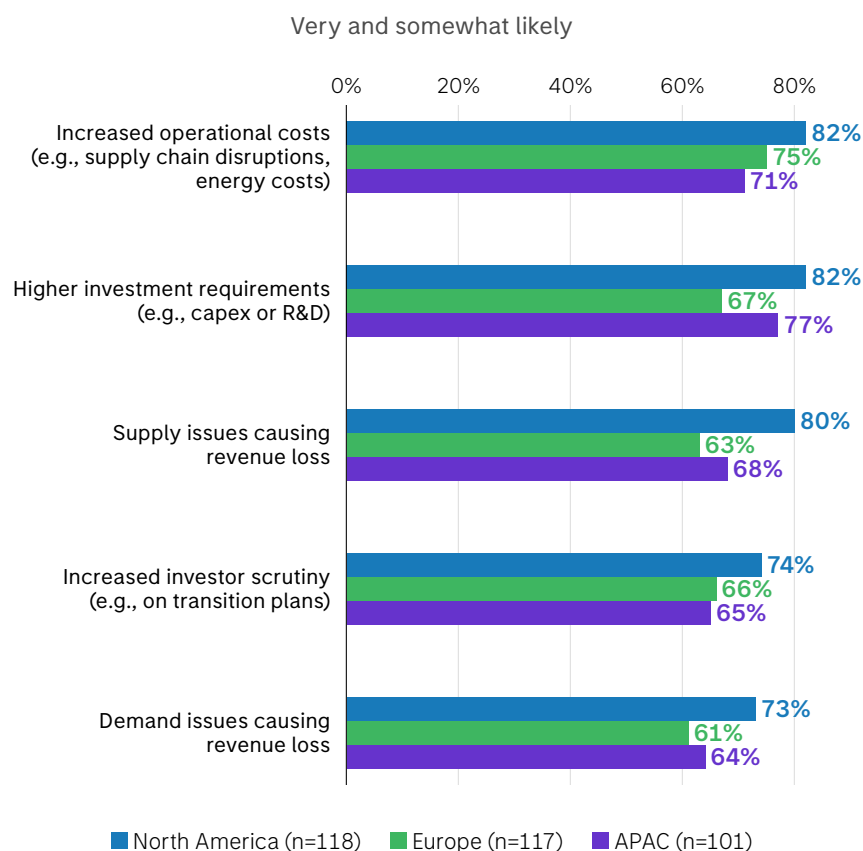
Appendix—North America

NORTH AMERICA COMPANIES REPORT CONCERN ABOUT PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION CLIMATE RISKS AT RATES 6 TO 17 POINTS HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE OF EUROPE AND APAC

In the next five years, how likely is it that climate-related events will negatively impact your operations or business in the following ways?



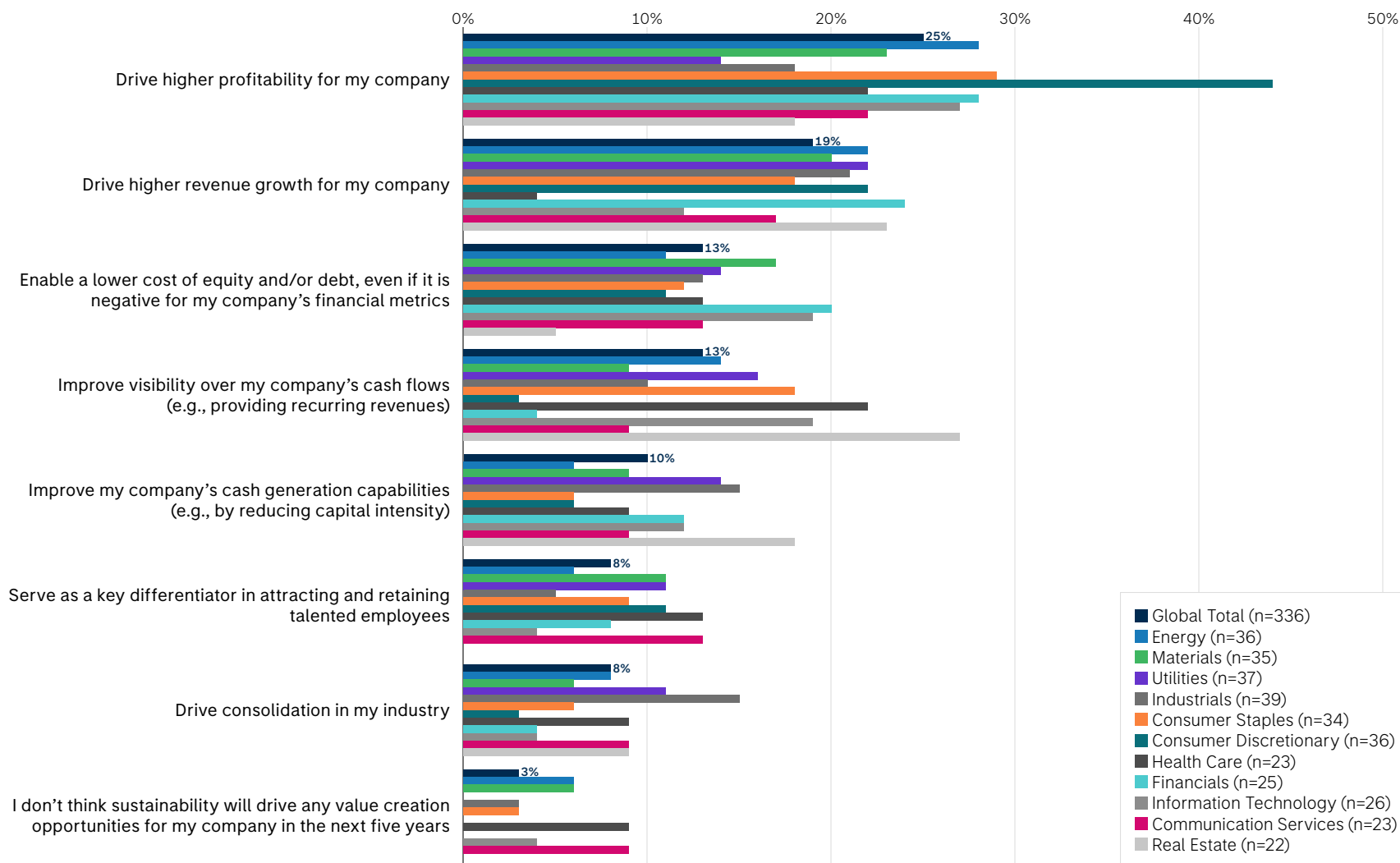
In the next five years, how likely is it that climate transition risks will negatively impact your operations or business in the following ways?



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

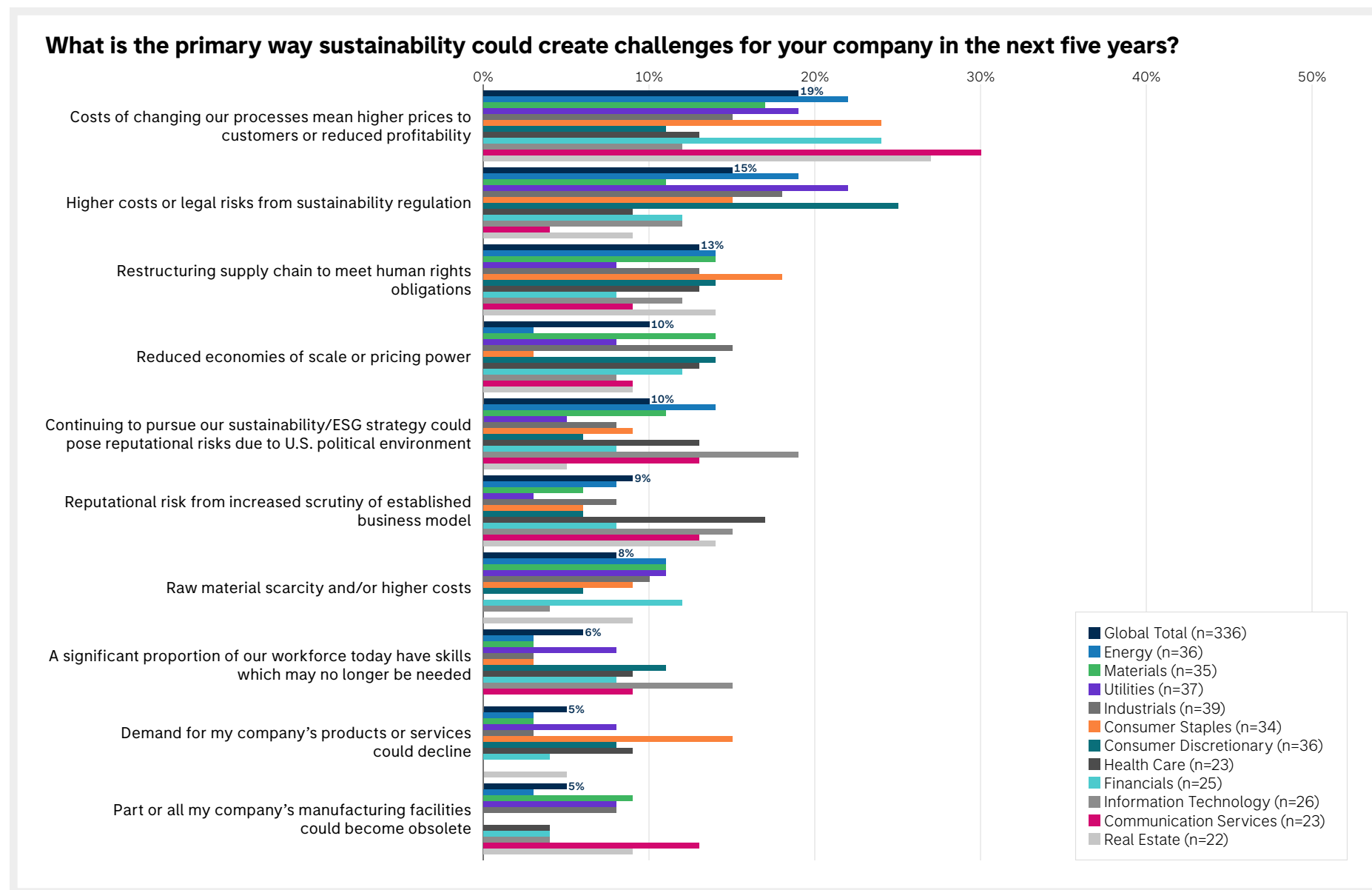
Appendix—Opportunities by Industry

What is the primary way sustainability could drive value creation opportunities for your company in the next five years?



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

Appendix—Challenges by Industry



Source: Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, June 2025. Data as of April 11, 2025.

Disclosures

This material was published in June 2025 and has been prepared for informational purposes only and is not a solicitation of any offer to buy or sell any security or other financial instrument or to participate in any trading strategy. This material was not prepared by the Morgan Stanley Research Department and is not a Research Report as defined under FINRA regulations. This material does not provide individually tailored investment advice. It has been prepared without regard to the individual financial circumstances and objectives of persons who receive it.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (collectively, “Morgan Stanley”), Members SIPC, recommend that recipients should determine, in consultation with their own investment, legal, tax, regulatory and accounting advisors, the economic risks and merits, as well as the legal, tax, regulatory and accounting characteristics and consequences, of the transaction or strategy referenced in any materials. The appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor’s individual circumstances and objectives. Morgan Stanley, its affiliates, employees and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors do not provide tax, accounting or legal advice. Individuals should consult their tax advisor for matters involving taxation and tax planning, and their attorney for matters involving legal matters.

Past performance is not a guarantee or indicative of future performance. Historical data shown represents past performance and does not guarantee comparable future results. Certain statements herein may be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not historical facts or statements of current conditions, but instead are based on management’s current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. These statements are not guarantees of future results or occurrences and involve certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and are often beyond our control. In addition, this report contains statements based on hypothetical scenarios and assumptions, which may not occur or differ significantly from actual events, and these statements should not necessarily be viewed as being representative of current or actual risk or forecasts of expected risk. Actual results and financial conditions may differ materially from those included in these statements due to

a variety of factors. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Morgan Stanley speak only as to the date they are made, and Morgan Stanley does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that arise after the date the forward-looking statements were made. Because of their narrow focus, sector investments tend to be more volatile than investments that diversify across many sectors and companies.

Certain portfolios may include investment holdings deemed Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) investments. For reference, environmental (“E”) factors can include, but are not limited to, climate change, pollution, waste, and how an issuer protects and/ or conserves natural resources. Social (“S”) factors can include, but are not limited to, how an issuer manages its relationships with individuals, such as its employees, shareholders, and customers as well as its community. Governance (“G”) factors can include, but are not limited to, how an issuer operates, such as its leadership composition, pay and incentive structures, internal controls, and the rights of equity and debt holders. You should carefully review an investment product’s prospectus or other offering documents, disclosures and/or marketing material to learn more about how it incorporates ESG factors into its investment strategy.

ESG investments may also be referred to as Sustainable investments, impact aware investments, socially responsible investments or diversity, equity, and inclusion (“DEI”) investments. It is important to understand there are inconsistent ESG definitions and criteria within the industry, as well as multiple ESG ratings providers that provide ESG ratings of the same subject companies and/or securities that vary among the providers. This is due to a current lack of consistent global reporting and auditing standards as well as differences in definitions, methodologies, processes, data sources and subjectivity among ESG rating providers when determining a rating. Certain issuers of investments including, but not limited to, separately managed accounts (SMAs), mutual funds and exchange traded-funds (ETFs) may have differing and inconsistent views concerning ESG criteria where the ESG claims made in offering documents or other literature may overstate ESG impact. Further, socially responsible norms vary by region, and an issuer’s ESG practices or Morgan Stanley’s assessment of an issuer’s ESG practices can change over time.

Portfolios that include investment holdings deemed ESG investments or that employ ESG screening criteria as part of an overall strategy may experience performance that is lower or higher than a portfolio not employing such practices. Portfolios with ESG restrictions and strategies as well as ESG investments may not be able to take advantage of the same opportunities or market trends as portfolios where ESG criteria is not applied. There is no assurance that an ESG investing strategy or techniques employed will be successful. Past performance is not a guarantee or a dependable measure of future results. For risks related to a specific fund, please refer to the fund's prospectus or summary prospectus.

Investment managers can have different approaches to ESG and can offer strategies that differ from the strategies offered by other investment managers with respect to the same theme or topic. Additionally, when evaluating

investments, an investment manager is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could cause the manager to incorrectly assess an investment's ESG characteristics or performance. Such data or information may be obtained through voluntary or third-party reporting. Morgan Stanley does not verify that such information and data is accurate and makes no representation or warranty as to its accuracy, timeliness, or completeness when evaluating an issuer. This can cause Morgan Stanley to incorrectly assess an issuer's business practices with respect to its ESG practices. As a result, it is difficult to compare ESG investment products.

The appropriateness of a particular ESG investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives. Principal value and return of an investment will fluctuate with changes in market conditions.

For more information about the Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, visit morganstanley.com/sustainableinvesting.